

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1892.

NUMBER 157.

MARK THIS:

Germany's Bismarck was a great man;

Our
Biz-Mark
Is
Great Bargains.



There's a good deal of difference between the two, but the difference is in your favor. We are distinguished from all others by the Quantity and Quality we offer for the money. Nothing lower in grade than elsewhere; most all things better, and everything is cheaper at

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A Complete Line of everything usually kept in a first-class Pharmacy. Just received a large shipment of

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Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours. We assure you the very best of treatment.

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M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Deliberations of the Omaha Delegates Nearly Ended.

THEY WILL ADJOURN THURSDAY

A Demand for Army Chaplains and a Day to Be Known in the Church as Army and Navy Day—Doings of the Presbyterians at Portland, Oregon.

OMAHA, May 24.—Bishop Warren presided yesterday over the general conference. No time was lost, business being energetically taken up. The committee on episcopacy filed a report recommending that an episcopal residence in Europe be added to the present list. The committee on revisals reported that the many petitions to abolish the six-months' probationary term be denied. A minority report recommends that the time be reduced to three months.

The committee on temporal economy recommended that the conference demand an adequate number of chaplains to be appointed in the army; that they be regularly commissioned officers, and not mere contract men; that three bishops be selected to recommend suitable candidates for appointment in the army; that the nearest Sunday to July 4, be known in the church as army and navy day, and that services on that day pertain to the welfare of those bodies.

The committee on judiciary reported that they had decided that no other interpretation of the words "Lay delegates," than that now had can be made—namely, that "Lay delegates," means male delegates and not female. These reports were laid aside for the present in order to take up pending business.

Dr. Smith, of New York, at once moved a suspension of the rules to take from the table his resolution to adjourn Thursday at 1 p.m. It was so ordered. On putting the vote the motion to adjourn Thursday was carried by a vote of 200 to 167. Many delegates wish to go west is the reason for this early adjournment.

Homer Eaton was elected treasurer of the Sunday School Union society and the episcopal board with Lewis Curts as his assistant.

Daniel Denham was appointed treasurer of the tract society.

The salaries of Dr. Warren, editor of The Northwestern, and A.E. Albert, of The Southwest Advocate, were continued for three months, until they can receive appointments.

On motion of Sanford Hunter the bishops were instructed to appoint members of the various boards controlling the societies.

James E. Broggs, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution denouncing capital punishment and recommending solitary confinement, but it was laid on the table.

Amos Shinkle, in view of the laxity with which general conferences pay their proportion of the expenses for delegates, asking that in future all delegates of conferences who do not pay their proportion of expenses be only allowed expenses in ratio of the amount paid in. It was so ordered.

The treasurer of the missionary society was ordered to pay the amount of the missionary bishops' salary to the episcopal board.

A resolution commanding W. P. Stowe, ex-book agent at New York, and extending his salary to the next annual conference was passed.

Dr. Jennifer, fraternal delegate of the African M. E. church, was received and delivered an address of fraternal greeting. In referring to southern outrages he said: "We have set apart May 31 as a day of prayer to God Almighty that He in his mercy may forgive this great crime of the south and bring the nation's attention to the horrible state of affairs. We rely on prayer. We do not go to dynamite but our knees for redress."

Greetings were received from the Methodist Protestant Third African Methodist Episcopal Zion conference.

Potts, of Michigan, offered a resolution empowering the bishops to submit to the annual conferences a proposition to admit women as lay delegates, but it was quickly referred without debate being allowed. Subsequently the chair reversed its ruling and Mr. Potts was given the floor.

This at once precipitated a discussion of the women in question. Mr. Potts said he thought the conference would adjourn without acting on the subject, and, as many delegates were elected on the issue of admitting women to the general conference, he demanded that the conference act on the matter. Notwithstanding the opposition of the official papers he believed the women could win.

Dr. Kynett moved that this matter be taken up at the order immediately after the report of the committee on judiciary and it was ordered.

Sanford Hunt and Earl Cranston were elected treasurer and assistant treasurer of the missionaries' society.

The upper Iowa conference offered a resolution on the Jewish question expressing the profound sympathy of the conference for the Russian Jews, who are being persecuted for not being members of the Greek church and hoping that the time may come when in the realms of the czar, men can worship according to the dictates of his own heart.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Report of the Committee on the Revision of Faith.

PORTLAND, Or., May 24.—At yesterday's session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church the report of the committee appointed to revise the confession of faith was presented by Dr. W. C. Roberts. It contains two new chapters, one relating to the work of the Holy Spirit and the other to the missionary spirit. Besides these new chap-

ters, twenty-six sections in eighteen other chapters have been changed. Several of the members of the committee have signed the report but have made exceptions to certain parts of it.

The hour allotted to the reading of the report of the revision committee having expired, discussion upon it went over as unfinished business.

A communication was read from the Methodist conference, in session at Omaha, requesting the co-operation of the Presbyterian church in aid of the proposed sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, viz.:

"No state shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or usurping its property or credit or any money raised by taxation or authorizing it to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriations, payments for services, expenses or otherwise any church, religious denomination or religious society or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly or in part under sectarian control."

At the opening of the session in the afternoon the assembly committee of conference with union seminary reported the steps which have already been published, and submitted a supplementary report with this resolution:

"That the general assembly, without surrendering in any way authority or its natural control of all the agencies and institutions of the church, hereby proposes and agrees to refer the subject of the interpretation of the act and compact of 1870, as to the disputed point of transfers, to arbitrators to be mutually chosen by the general assembly and the Union Theological seminary."

Ezra Kingsley, treasurer of the union, was heard in behalf of the seminary. He presented two papers from the board of directors, the first of which declared the difference between the seminary and the assembly irreconcilable, and the second of which asked that the seminary be released from the compact of 1870. The papers were all laid over without debate until the report of the committee upon theological seminaries shall have been made.

Dr. Briggs was an interested listener to the proceedings. He traveled Sunday so as to be in at the fight.

Colonel Elliott F. Shepard has arrived by special car. He said to the United Press representative: "I want the assembly to pass a resolution against opening the world's fair on the Sabbath day, and then I shall leave for the Minneapolis convention."

THE LATEST GHOST STORY.

Strange Things Believed By an Indiana Community.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 24.—Theobold Manly died some eight or ten months ago, leaving a large estate, of which quite a portion was money and bonds in bank. Mrs. Henry Nagle, of this city, his only daughter, was the heir, and she inherited about \$75,000. Her death occurred five months ago. Prior thereto, she placed in a tenable condition the property left to her by her father. There is one house, however, which is said to be haunted, and no one has lived in it since that rumor became bruited about.

The last family claimed that they were compelled to move to avoid seeing Manly's ghost. Regularly on Wednesday and Friday nights the apparition would present itself and would go from room to room until the whole house was visited. Several families have seen the apparition, and they vow it is none but the ghost of the former owner. Many lived in this house many years. He was a widower and employed a housekeeper. It was here he died, surrounded by his kinsfolk and neighbors.

FIRED ON FROM AMBUSH.

A Georgia Love Affair Ends in a Tragedy.

MADISON, Ga., May 24.—S. W. Conley was shot and killed from ambush Monday evening by E. A. Cochran, aged fifty-five, who eloped with Conley's daughter, aged fourteen, about three months ago. Cochran was a vagrant, while the Conleys were people of means. The girl was taken from her husband and restored to her father by order of court.

About a month ago Cochran, with a gang of friends, surrounded the Conley residence for the purpose of rescuing the wife, as they expressed. A volley of shot from the residence scattered the besiegers, several of whom were severely wounded.

As Mr. Conley was returning from Madison Monday through a clump of woods near his home he was fired upon, the bullet going through his head. Cochran escaped.

Criminal Carelessness.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Ella Jenkins, the little daughter of Frank Jenkins, was killed by Frank Keegan, an engineer on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad. Keegan was

standing on the street with several companions when a small boy came up with a Flobert rifle. The engineer knew the boy, and took the gun out of his hands. Not knowing that it was loaded, he carelessly put the rifle to his shoulder and pulled the trigger. There was a sharp report, and Ella Jenkins, who was getting a bucket of water across the street at a pump, fell to the ground. She was shot through the heart and died in a few minutes.

To Abolish Post Tradepships.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The committee on military affairs, through Mr. Proctor, today made a favorable report to the senate on the bill providing that vacancies in army post tradepships shall not be filled. The object of the bill is to abolish post tradepships.

Business Houses Burned.

BRIGHAM CITY, U. T., May 24.—A fire about 2 o'clock Sunday morning in the saloon of R. T. Wilson & Company did \$100,000 of damage, confined entirely to business houses.

HE SAW FOR HIMSELF.

Mr. Edgar Returns from the Russian Famine Districts.

NEW YORK, May 24.—James Edgar, of Minneapolis, who was intrusted with the food sent over by this country to the famine stricken Russian peasants in the Volga district some two months ago, has returned to New York after having satisfactorily discharged the important duty he had voluntarily assumed.

"I visited all the principal cities in the stricken district," said Mr. Edgar, "and established agencies in each place for the distribution of the food. After appointing the agents I traveled through the smaller villages and saw for myself the suffering of those starving peasants. It is impossible for one who has not seen them as they are to form any idea of their helpless, horrible condition. They were actually starving when the gift of the American people reached them. The only thing they could get to eat was black bread and there was not even enough of that to go around."

Mr. Edgar showed the reporter a piece of this substance, which he had brought over with him. It looks like petrified black turf. The crust was almost as hard as granite, and could not be broken with the fingers. One of the ingredients of the compound, as Mr. Edgar explained it was ground sawdust. Broken barley, oats, rye and resinous bark that had first been reduced to a pulp were the other ingredients. "This is the substance," said Mr. Edgar, "that these unfortunate people have lived on exclusively for months."

Street Cars Tied Up.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 24.—The street car system of this city was tied up yesterday morning by a strike of all the conductors and motormen, who two weeks ago demanded an increase of twenty-five cents a day. They were getting \$1.50 for twelve hours work. This was refused, and the men held a meeting Sunday night at which it was decided to strike. The strikers belong to the National Federation of Labor, and a long struggle is expected.

Chewing Each Other.

COLUMBUS, O., May 24.—There was a terrible fight yesterday between John Bobbitt, a saloon-keeper, and Patrolman Chris Donahue. The officer was not on duty, and there has been bad feeling between them for a long time. Donahue bit Bobbitt's finger off and in return Bobbitt chewed the officer's ear off.

Lit a Match in a Gas House.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 24.—John and Frank Gallivan, aged nine and thirteen, went inside a natural gas well regulator house in the southeast part of this city, yesterday, and lit a match to see if the gas was escaping. The house is a total wreck, both boys' eyes were burned out, and Frank will hardly recover.

They Used Their Guns.

ATLANTA, May 24.—While a number of men were indulging in a dance at the waterworks, near this city, on Sunday, a quarrel ensued and pistols were used. Bill Taylor and Kid Sanford were killed and Robert Taylor so seriously wounded that his life is despaired of.

Her Dead Body Found.

SANDUSKY, O., May 24.—The dead body of Mrs. George J. Bair was found in the bay here yesterday. She left home Sunday evening, while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. The deceased was sixty years of age and leaves a family.

Stabbed in the Back.

CONNAVILLE, Ind., May 24.—Ira Frazier, of Everton, was badly cut and bruised Saturday night in a fight with Lew Williams and Joe Tate. He was stabbed in the back and hit on the head with a brick used as a billy.

Earthquake Shock at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—Indianapolis felt a distinct shock of earthquake at 9:36 yesterday evening. The disturbance lasted about five seconds. No damage was done so far as known.

Storm in Virginia.

LEXINGTON, Va., May 24.—An unprecedented hail storm passed over this section yesterday, doing great damage to fruit, vegetables and foliage. The wheat crop in bloom was seriously injured. The storm was of short duration and only covered a narrow strip of country.

Rarus Dead.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The famous horse Rarus, so long king of the trotting turf, died of old age at Mr. Robert Bonner's farm at Tarrytown a few days ago. He won his first race on Aug. 21, 1874, at Hornellsville, N. Y. Mr. Bonner purchased him in 1879, the price being \$36,000.

Young Vanderbilt Dead.

NEW YORK, May 24.—William Vanderbilt, eldest son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been suffering for some days past of typhoid fever, died last night at 10:15.

Death of a College Founder.

AKRON, O., May 24.—Hon. John R. Buchtel, aged seventy, the founder of Buchtel college, at Akron, died from paralysis from which he has suffered three years.

Death of a Pugilist.

BOSTON, May 24.—Marcellus Baker, the well known lightweight pugilist of this city, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged forty-six years.

Smallpox on the Aurora.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The steamer Aurora is detained at quarantine Monday morning. She has a case of smallpox on board.

When to Buy Shoes.

A customer with tender feet should be fitted with shoes late in the afternoon. The feet are then at their utmost size, for activity enlarges them.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

BUNKOER O'BRIEN.

The World's Slickest Confidence Man Caught.

ARRESTED IN HAVRE, FRANCE.

After Being Detained a Short Time He Makes His Escape from the French Police—Other Events That Occurred in the Old World.

LONDON, May 24.—Thomas O'Brien, the notorious bunco steerer who was extradited from England to the state of New York and who escaped from the custody of officers in that state after being convicted and sentenced to state prison, was arrested in Havre yesterday while leaving the vessel Marseille that left New Orleans on May 1 for Havre and Antwerp.

BUNKOER O'BRIEN, fugitive tried to leave the steamer with the cargo, when he was detected and captured. The French police appear to have been on the lookout for him and one of their best detectives was watching at the wharf. O'Brien appears to have waited on board until all was quiet before attempting to go ashore. He tried to leave in the confusion attending the removal of the cargo, and would have escaped but for the fact that a watch had been left at the steamer with instructions to keep a close lookout for him.

It is said that on the

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSE & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:
One Year.....\$3.00 Three Months.....
Six Months.....1.50 One Month.....
Per Week.....6 cents

DELIVERED BY CARRIER:

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, November, 1892.

For Circuit Clerk,
ISAAC WOODWARD.

For Sheriff,
J. C. JEFFERSON.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair, warmer; south winds.

"HONESTY is the best policy." A certain young gentleman who claims this city as his home has found this out lately by bitter experience.

In 1880 the South produced 397,310 tons of pig iron; in 1890 1,780,909 tons. And the average cost of this was nearly \$4 a ton less than the cost of pig iron made in the North. It is not difficult to predict from this where the center of the iron industry of the United States will be in a few years.

A WASHINGTON despatch states that the payments for sugar bounties have already amounted to \$7,500,000 this year, and that \$10,000,000 will be required next year. The sugar-makers are the only ones belonging to this specially favored class. The corn raiser, the wheat grower and the tobacco-grower have to contribute their portion to the bounty for the sugar producer, but who puts up for them?

THE American Press Association news due at the BULLETIN office May 23, at 10 a.m., contained particulars of the execution of Deeming, at Melbourne, Australia, at 10:01 a.m., May 23. The Enquirer published about the same matter, but it received its report at 9:30 o'clock Sunday night, May 22. The Enquirer says: "This may seem puzzling, at first reading, but it is all explained by the difference in time between the Queen City and the metropolis of the Antipodean Isle. In other words, Cincinnati's tomorrow is to-day in Australia."

THE Winchester, Ohio, correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette tells some "whoppers" when he starts out, but he gets paid for them all the same. His latest effort is to the effect that a mail carrier in Adams County landed a big log he saw floating in Brush Creek, and found that it was hollow and contained nearly eighty pounds of fish. Last week the same correspondent reported that a little cripple child jumped out of a second-story window and performed the parachute act with an umbrella, landing unharmed. Another of his late stories is that a vicious rooster attacked and almost killed a little child, and still another is that a vicious horse bit off a boy's nose.

Shoddy as a Legal Tender.

Republican State conventions are loud in their demands for "an honest dollar," by which they mean a gold dollar. "But never mind about that now," says the St. Louis Republic. "There is not a Democrat in the country who objects to the gold dollar or is willing to take all of them he can honestly get. What the Democratic party is going into the campaign of 1892 is for an honest dollar's worth for an honest dollar. The sixty-cent dollar's worth for a hundred-cent dollar is a Republican institution, and all Democrats are opposed to it."

The Republican party has passed laws for debasing nearly all manufactured goods in circulation. Our "American woolens" were adulterated in the census year 1890 with 74,638,000 pounds of cotton, 16,865,000 pounds of animal hair and 61,626,000 pounds of shoddy. Under the McKinley bill it is made obligatory on us to buy goods so adulterated in preference to foreign goods "all wool and a yard wide." If we refuse we are fined over \$80 on every \$100 worth of the foreign woolens we buy.

It is said to be our patriotic duty to use "the American product." This is sheer robbery, made possible only by tyranny, but if the Republicans can apply it in the case of the American product of woolens, how is it that they so object to applying it to silver as an American product? They say that "a debased dollar" will not pass outside of the United States, and if the dollar is debased, it is perfectly true. But neither will their debased dollar's worth pass outside of the limit of their custom houses. They cannot make foreigners pay a dollar for a yard of shoddy cloth that is worth only 55 cents.

Their system has encouraged adulteration and debasement in nearly all lines of manufacturing, and by their laws they make these adulterated commodities a legal tender for their face value. We must either take them, go without altogether, or else pay McKinley fines."

Cultivate Less Land.

The BULLETIN knew man a few years ago who remarked on several occasions that he was "land poor." He owned about 500 acres, most of it as a crop ever flew over, but he never made farming much of a success. What was the trouble? The Industrial American of Lexington has something to the point. It says: "A farmer's profits depends on thorough cultivation of the soil. A small farm well tilled will make its owner a wealthy independent man, while the large farm, badly tilled, will leave no margin of profit, but keep its owner in debt. The smaller the profits, and greater the difficulty of making them, the stronger becomes the necessity of cultivating less land and doing it more thoroughly."

The small farmers are making more money to-day than the large ones. Those who cultivate thoroughly what they plant and fertilize highly, secure the largest returns. One of the peculiarities of the American farmer is to plant as many acres as possible, giving to them the labor that should be applied to about half the area, and securing 15 bushels of wheat per acre instead of 30, and 40 bushels of corn instead of 80. Reduce the area planted and study methods of intensive farming, and success will follow."

THE New York World remarks to the little fellow under that big hat at Washington City: "The goblins'll get ye ef ye don't watch out." Platt, Quay, Clarkson & Co. are the goblins in this case.

Official Vote.

The official count of the returns from Saturday's election was made this morning. Following is the result:

PRECINCTS.	Walls	Hills	Jettell
Maysville No. 1	395	165	
Maysville No. 2	285	83	1
Dover	59	29	
Minerva	58	8	
Germantown	77		
Sardis	64	73	
Lowell	131	98	
Orangeburg	91	49	14
Washington	81	125	
Murphyville	42	64	
Fern Leaf	47	11	
Chester	69	72	10
Helema	49	19	11
Total	1523	839	38
Wall's plurality	696		

A NEW time-table will go into effect on the Kentucky Central next Sunday. It has not been announced yet what changes will be made at this end of the line.

THERE was no truth in the report current yesterday morning that Wm. Chisholm had been shot and killed at Birmingham. A telegram was received in the afternoon stating he was well and all O. K.

G. S. JUDD wants tornado insurance. On dwelling and business houses, one year at 25 cents.

On farm barns, one year at 50 cents. On one-third value, with good foundations.

MR. FRANK ELLIS, of Adams County, O., and Miss Lizzie Storer, of Tuckahoe, were married at 9 o'clock this morning by Rev. J. E. Wright, at his residence on West Second street. The groom is a farmer and this is his second marriage. His bride is a daughter of Mr. D. Storer, one of Mason County's good citizens.

SOME of the Deputy Marshals saw several parties enter Gray & Co.'s saloon Sunday evening, and stationed themselves near the entrance. The crowd inside soon caught on and remained there all night. The officers were not to be outdone, though, and stood guard until Monday morning. As will be seen elsewhere, the proprietors were fined yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday. Messrs. Stockdale and Downey were the officers who stood watch.

THE new Baptist Year Book states that during the year 1891 there were reported by the Baptist Churches in the United States 160,247 baptisms, an average of 439 for every day during the entire year. The present number of regular Baptists, not counting the Antimissionaries, the Seventh Day, Six Principle, and other sorts of Baptists, in the United States is given as 3,269,386. Adding to these the regular Baptists in Canada, Mexico, etc., makes a grand total for North America of 3,393,118.

MILLE DECCA's sweet voice completely captivated the Texans during the nineteenth State Saengerfest held last week at Dallas, at which she was the leading attraction. An exchange from Dallas says that fully 2,500 people assembled at Music Hall the closing night, and storms of applause that fairly shook the building greeted Decca. As she turned to leave the stage, she was presented with a large plateau and bouquet of exquisite roses and an exquisite little water color, souvenir of Dallas, by a gifted young artist, with requests that she sing "Down on the Suanee River" and "My Old Kentucky Home," which she did later in the evening with such pathos and expression that many eyes were dimmed with tears by the time the last notes had died away.

BIG TOBACCO ORDERS.

Kentucky Will Furnish Most of It.
It Will go to Italy and France.

The Italian and French adjudications for their purchases of tobacco have been announced as follows:

Italian bids to be adjudicated and contracts awarded May 30, 1892—Kentucky, 18,000,000 pounds, 12,800 hogsheads; Virginia, 1,400,000 pounds, 1,000 hogsheads; Burley, 260,000 pounds, 200 hogsheads.

French contract to be awarded June 8, 1892—Kentucky light, 14,400,000 pounds, 10,000 hogsheads; Kentucky heavy, 1,000,000 pounds, 800 hogsheads; Burley, 4,000,000 pounds, 4,000 hogsheads; Virginia, 2,000,000 pounds, 1,500 hogsheads; Maryland, 8,000,000 pounds, 6,000 hogsheads; Ohio, 1,000,000 pounds, 800 hogsheads.

Green Goods Circulars.

About seventy-five citizens of this city—some of them leading business men—have lately received circulars from the "green goods" swindlers of New York. This is too old a scheme to be worked on any man of intelligence, but "suckers" bite at the bait right along.

The sharpers offer \$7,000 for \$500, \$10,000 for \$600 and so on up. Explicit instructions are given how to telegraph or write. One of the circulars is from "S. W. Sheldon, 299 West 116th street, New York City."

The "suckers" who bite at this bait get a box of sawdust or a package of brown paper in return for their good money.

Called to the Door and Killed.

Robert Fowler and John Mayes, two farmers near Oddville, Harrison County, quarreled recently over some cows and chickens.

Last night Fowler went to Mayes' home, called him to the door and shot him down. Mayes died almost instantly.

Real Estate Transfers.

E. C. Myall to H. R. Bierbower and E. H. Martin, lot No. 90 in Chester; consideration, \$100.

L. M. Mills to Thos. W. Lally, a house and lot on the west side of Bridge street; consideration, \$2,275.

THE grand jury at Lexington has been investigating the private poker games conducted by business men and farmers. It is stated that a leading stock breeder of Fayette, who is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Lexington, puts aside \$5,000 annually for poker. He says that when this \$5,000 is gone, which, he is sorry to say, occurs frequently early in the year, he does not play poker again until the beginning of the next year. A number of other wealthy men are said to have no \$5,000 limit, and bluegrass farms are sometimes swept away in one night.

SAYS the Tattler, in Louisville Times: "Captain Sam M. Gaines, the popular newspaper man, is, like all who have imbibed the poetical atmosphere of Frankfort, something of a poet. In the latest issue of "Music," a brief lyric by him is accorded the place of honor. It is entitled 'Sweetest Voice I Ever Heard,' and is withal so musical in rhythm and so charmingly worded that the Tattler is tempted to quote at least one verse:

Though I heard a thousand voices
Utter forth the soul's acclaim,
Till the coldest soul rejoices
In the glow of music's flame:

Of all voices,
Still my choice is,
Over seraph—human—bird—
Hers, the sweetest ever heard."

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up By the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

ORANGEBURG.

Miss Charles Ann True, of Dover, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. D. E. Bullock.

The election passed off very quietly. The complaint was no money or whisky. Only about 170 votes cast.

Miss Lucie A. Bullock, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. E. Bullock, for the past three weeks, has returned home.

Quarterly meeting commenced here Saturday with Elder Reeves presiding. He preached two very able sermons—one Saturday and one Sunday morning. He had a very large congregation Sunday,

Modern Education.

With all its novel modern powers and practical sense I am forced to admit that the purely scientific brain is miserably mechanical; it seems to have become a splendid sort of self directed machine, an incredible automaton, grinding on with its analysis or constructions. But for pure sentiment, for all that spontaneous Greek waywardness of fancy, for the temperature of passion and the subtler thrill of ideality, you might as well look to a wrought iron derrick.

Science found education blundering peacefully along, cultivating half of the mind with charming results and letting the other die of disuse; it worked the startling miracle of electrifying this dead half into life and bringing it to perfect activity, and straightway, satisfied with this remarkable achievement, it proceeded to neglect the ideal half which the classics had made so much of and caused it to perish. It has substituted a new sort of half man for the old one.—Clarence King in Forum.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Ice.

Any one wishing ice will please leave their order with us. The wagon will call every morning. WATKINS & WEILAND.

THE MARKETS.

FORK PACKING AND PROVISIONS.

(Cincinnati Price Current, May 10.)

The supply of hams has increased in the Western packing returns showing a total of 310,000, compared with 255,000 the preceding week, and 195,000 for corresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 2,305,000, against 2,330,000 a year ago. The plentifulness of hams has not disturbed the markets, for prices are well sustained. There appears to be considerable confidence in the future of the trade. Several concerns in the West have recently resumed operations, but there are some others yet that are closed which were killing hogs a year ago.

The quality of the current offerings is generally satisfactory. The gain in supply this week over corresponding time last year is not to be taken as an indication of the comparative movement to be looked for during the coming four or six weeks. Several causes have served to bring stock forward in good numbers—insolubility of farmers in cash, the low price of hams for the time, due to the increasing uncertainties surrounding the new crop, &c. In the provision trade there has been no radical changes in prices or demand. Speculative interest continues unimportant. The distribution of product for consumption is good. The foreign markets are maintaining a fair degree of firmness.

The week's export clearances were liberal, being decided in excess of the corresponding time last year for both meats and lard. Prices of leading articles at Chicago at the close are about the same as a week ago.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CINCINNATI TOBACCO MARKET.

The offerings at auction for the week just closed were 1,333 hds, classed as follows: 373 hds Mason County (Ky.) District, 273 hds Pendleton County (Ky.) District, 144 hds Owen County (Ky.) District, 112 hds (O.) District, and 18 hds Brooke County (O.) District, and 18 hds West Virginia, of which 813 hds were new, against 1,508 hds the previous week, of which 1,141 hds were new, and 2,043 hds the corresponding week last year, of which 929 hds were new. Total offerings for the year to date, 47,863 hds, of which 22,103 hds were new, against 47,009 hds same time last year, of which 19,237 hds were new.

Receipts for the week.....\$99
Receipts same week last year.....\$99

There were a few active markets and the improvement noted on all grades was fully maintained and business generally satisfactory. Rejections were comparatively light. There was a larger offering of old for some time, holders having concluded to let it go, as there is no prospect of any improvement in prices, and there being a better demand shown than for several months.

Common grades of trusses and lugs were active, and prices well accepted. Common and medium leaf were in good demand, and while sales are not satisfactory, holders are accepting prevailing prices.

For new there was a firm, active market, the commoner and low grades showing an active demand at full prices. Common and medium leaf holds in good request and is selling well. There was a fair number of hids good to fine, for which there was a good steady demand.

Of the 813 hds new, 322 hds from \$1 to \$7.95, 25 from \$4 to \$5.95, 288 from \$6 to \$7.95, 97 from \$8 to \$9.15, 132 from \$10 to \$14.75, 44 from \$12 to \$19.75, and 5 at \$20 to \$22.

Of the 520 hds (old), 34 sold from \$1.25 to \$3.95, 124 from \$4 to \$5.95, 242 from \$6 to \$7.95, 77 from \$8 to \$9.15, and 37 at from \$10 to \$14.75.

GROCERIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.</h

THE LEGISLATURE.

But Little Business Transacted Monday—Still Squabbling Over the Judicial Districts.

The Senate substitute for the Judicial Redistricting bill was taken up by the House yesterday and there was a prolonged wrangle over it. This substitute places Mason in the Eighteenth district, along with Bracken, Fleming, Lewis and Greenup.

A resolution was offered Monday providing for afternoon sessions.

In the Senate Monday, the only bill of importance acted on was the one to exclude children from court rooms while certain cases are on trial. It passed.

The bill to increase the State tax rate 5 cents, the Revisory Commission bill on fences, and the Pettit bill for fencing railroads are special orders in the House to-day. The tax-rate bill is not likely to receive the requisite Constitutional majority. The Courier-Journal correspondent says: "The bill furnishes so promising a hobby for the record-makers that they will oppose it by every means in their power. The argument to which this class of solons is most strongly attached is that the 5 cent additional tax will lack several hundred thousand dollars of meeting the prospective deficit, and consequently it is as well to lower the rate on the ground that a few hundred thousand more in the deficiency column will do no harm. Those on the other side state that if the increase is not made they will introduce a resolution providing that before members of the Legislature are paid their per diem all other claims against the treasury shall be met. As the increase of 5 cents on the \$100 only amounts to 50 cents a year to the man worth \$1,000, and to \$5 per annum to the man worth \$10,000, it can easily be seen on what a narrow margin the record makers, who profess to be fighting for the poor man, stand. The weight of the tax falls upon the wealthy people."

The bill to prevent tobacco warehousemen, corporations and individuals from combining together for the purpose of restricting or in any way interfering with the free bidding or for purchase of leaf tobacco in the State has passed.

The bill limiting the rate of toll for grinding grain in water mills to one-seventh was passed.

The Speaker has announced the appointment of Messrs. Quigley, Halbert and Tinsley a committee on the part of the House to receive the paintings tendered by the citizens of Philadelphia.

MR. C. B. WILLIAMS, of Portland, Ore., favors the BULLETIN with a copy of The Sunday Oregonian, for which he will accept thanks.

MARTIN WALZ, of Covington, met a horrible death yesterday. During an epileptic fit he fell into a sewer and died from strangulation.

MILLWOOD and vicinity was visited by a severe hail storm yesterday afternoon. It is reported that some of the hail stones were as large as partridge eggs.

CALL ON H. H. COX & SON if you want fresh, reliable garden and flower seed, plants and grape vines. South side of Second street, two doors east of Sutton.

ASHER THATCHER and Lucinda Sowers were arrested last night by Deputy Marshals Stockdale and Mangan on a charge of adultery. The accused will be tried this afternoon at 4 o'clock before 'Squire Grant.

THE Frankfort Lottery Company opened all its shops at Louisville Monday morning, and the drawings occurred at noon. The Prosecuting Attorney had taken no steps at last accounts to stop the nefarious business. Attorney General Hendrick will probably enforce the Goebel law on the sharks.

MR. GARRETT B. WALL, Clerk to General Manager Stevens of the C. and O., at Richmond, Va., has been appointed Chief Clerk to Geo. W. Lewis, Esq., Superintendent of the Lexington and Big Sandy Division of the C. and O., with headquarters at Lexington, Ky. This is a merited promotion, and the young appointee's many friends wish him every success.

SAYS the Covington Commonwealth: "On Saturday Judge Garrett S. Wall, of Maysville, was elected to fill the vacancy in the State Senate caused by the resignation of Senator Poyntz, who was appointed Railroad Commissioner. Judge Wall is an able man, experienced in law and politics, and will make a valuable member of the upper house of the General Assembly."

The law against traveling doctors seems to be a dead letter at Lebanon. The Enterprise says one of the itinerant medics at whom it was aimed continues to make regular professional visits to that place. One of them continues his professional visits to this city. He has consulted attorneys and will test the ordinance recently passed by Council, if an attempt is made to enforce it.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Judge Coons has returned from Chicago.

Hon. J. D. Kehoe, of Dwight, Ill., is in town.

Ex-Sheriff Perry Jefferson was in town yesterday.

Major J. T. Long, of Lane, Kan., is in town on business.

Mr. Will Munhall, of Wellston, Ohio, is visiting Mr. Waldo Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Parker have returned from their bridal trip to Chicago.

Miss Bertha Reinert, of Ripley, has returned home after a visit to Miss Agnes Dinger.

Captain A. C. Resess is off on a trip North for Bartley, Johnson & Co., of Louisville.

Mr. Shinger and daughter, of Cincinnati, are visiting the family of Mr. Henry Dersch.

Mr. John B. Holton left this morning for Louisville to attend the State Democratic convention.

BEST mixed paints at Greenwood's.

CHEAPEST wall paper at Greenwood's.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

G. S. JUDE, insurance and collection agency.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

DELEY & BALDWIN insure against cyclones very cheap.

THE vicinity of Sharpsburg, Bath County, is infested with horse thieves.

THE grand jury at Georgetown, Ohio, reported seven indictments last week.

CAPTAIN HUTCHINS will present a fine silk flag to Hutchins Camp, S. of V., tomorrow evening.

THE machinery in the Maysville Carriage Company's factory is now operated by a water motor.

GREENWOOD's paint store has the latest in wall paper, the best mixed paints and the lowest prices on everything.

SCHOOL medals and badges in gold and silver made to order at Murphy's, the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy.

DR. HALE'S Household Ointment is effecting more wonderful cures than any remedy in the world. Ask Power & Reynolds about it.

BAGBY, a street car conductor of Covington who was struck and injured by a C. and O. engine, has obtained judgment for \$3,000 damages.

MR. JOHN KIRK and family, who have lived on East Fourth street for several years, left this morning to take up their residence at Cincinnati.

MRS. KATE SPRAKE, of Lexington, has obtained judgment against the Americus, Savannah and Georgia Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages for killing her husband two years ago.

NICHOLAS McDOWELL, Commissioner of Agriculture for Kentucky, has been appointed United States Statistician for the State, at a salary of \$720 a year.

COLONEL W. W. BALDWIN left yesterday for Louisville to attend the State convention. Senator Wall, Judge Cole, Sheriff Alexander, Deputy Sheriff Perrine, R. B. Lovel and others go down to-day.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH at Hickman, Ky., has elected two women on the Vestry Board. Bishop Dudley, it is said, admits that the canons of the church do not prohibit women from serving in such capacity.

A BIG excursion train went from Frankfort to Louisville Sunday, and on it the separate coach rule was enforced without the least friction. Whites and blacks took the coaches assigned them, and were seemingly well satisfied with the arrangement.

THE Telegraph on her next trip, which will be a May festival excursion, will have lots of good music. She will have on board the Hartford City Brass Band of eighteen pieces, and Prof. Lewis' orchestra of seven pieces. The latter aggregation will continue on the boat during the summer season.

WM. FOX, colored, charged with shooting and wounding Wm. Middleton at a dance at Sardis a week or so ago, was before Judge Phister yesterday for preliminary trial. The accused waived examination and was held over in the sum of \$200 to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court. He gave the required bail and was released.

FOR THE FARMER.

Condition of Kentucky Crops—Warm Sunshine Badly Needed Now.

The weekly crop bulletin of the Kentucky State Weather Service, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, for the week ending May 19, is as follows:

"The past week has shown in a more intensified form a continuance of the unfavorable weather conditions. There was a considerable deficiency of temperature and sunshine, and a large excess of rainfall. This excess was most marked in the western and southern counties of the State.

"All farm work has been seriously retarded by the wet weather, and crops were generally unfavorably affected by it. The growth of wheat is becoming too rank, which fact, combined with high winds, has caused it to fall, and has injured it somewhat. Tobacco plants are, as a rule, very fine, and some have already been set.

"Early planted corn is up and doing well. The bottom lands are still too wet to be plowed, and as a consequence but very little corn has been planted in such ground, and the season is now so far advanced it is doubtful if it can be planted at all. This fact will probably reduce the acreage of this crop this year considerably. Meadows, pastures and gardens are in a generally good condition. Warm sunshine is the greatest need of all crops at the present time."

SPRING hats—Nelson's.

WINDOW glass all sizes at Greenwood's.

CALIFORNIA fruit, 15c. can—Calhoun's.

THE Boston has resumed her trips in the Pomeroy trade.

DR. DUNCAN was in town yesterday, but left for Paris in the afternoon.

MR. W. C. PELHAM is surveying the route of the Big Pond turnpike to-day.

The lecture announced for to-night at the Christian Church has been postponed until next week.

THE case of Taylor versus Taylor, taken up from Bracken, has been reversed on appeal, but affirmed on cross appeal.

For elegant gold watches, go to Ballenger, the jeweler. Correct time-keepers. Best made. Prices as low as the lowest.

MESSRS. LEN PURNELL and John Dawson went out to Lewisburg yesterday afternoon to attend to a job of plastering for Mr. Tip Evans.

Mrs. REID and her class gave another enjoyable entertainment at the opera house last night. The class goes to Manchester to-night.

DAVID K. JONES, jailed at Flemingsburg last February on charge of incest, has been released. The principal witness against him has disappeared.

THE Court of Claims of Madison County at its recent meeting allowed claims to the amount of over \$20,000, and fixed the county levy for the present year at 46½ cents.

MAYOR PEARCE fined Frank Collins \$15 and costs yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday. Gray & Co. were also given a fine of the same amount on a similar charge.

THE fare to Augusta next Thursday evening with Mrs. Reid's class will be 35 cents round trip, and tickets for the entertainment at half price. Boat leaves at 4 o'clock.

CAPTAIN JACOB MILLER desires to return sincere thanks, through the BULLETIN, to his neighbors and friends for the assistance they rendered during the fire at his house Sunday evening.

THE accident to the eastbound F. F. V. Sunday night at Foster came very near proving a serious one. The engine broke down on the trestle and narrowly escaped going off into the river.

SEVERAL citizens of this city went to Covington yesterday as witnesses in the suit of Wilson's administrator against the Maysville Street Railway Company. Among them were Mrs. Holt Richeson, Mrs. C. S. Miner, Miss Marian Power, Frank Dieterich, William Holliday, Thos. Whalin and Nathaniel Taylor.

THE BULLETIN acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the national celebration of the nineteenth anniversary of the order of Knights of Honor. It will occur at Louisville, the birthplace of the order, June 30, 1892. The order now has over 135,000 members, and has paid out over \$45,000,000 in sick and death benefits.

MR. T. S. GILMORE, of the C. and O., with headquarters at Hinton, W. Va., Mr. Ed. Conley and daughters Misses May and Anna, of Flemingsburg, Miss Bridget Manion and Miss Mary E. Burns, of Covington, and Mrs. W. O. Blackerby and Miss Mary Hickey, of Augusta, were all in town this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Catharine Fleming.

BROWNING & CO.

Are showing some very handsome patterns in CHINA and INDIA SILKS at 45c., 65c., 75c. and \$1.00 per yard.

BLACK ALL SILK GRENADINES in new and stylish patterns,

75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. Beau-

tiful line of SPRING JACKETS in Black,

Gray and Tan, from \$3 to \$10.

FANCY PARASOLS in all the new shades. Sun Umbrel-

las from 50c. to \$5.00.

WALL

PAPER

We have the finest line of Wall Papers ever brought to Maysville—new in color, new in style, new in design—which we are selling at very reasonable prices. Our line of cheaper Papers cannot be surpassed for quality, style and price. Come and look at our stock before purchasing.

KACKLEY & McDougale,

25 WEST SECOND STREET.

LANDRETH'S RELIABLE

GARDEN SEED!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—FOR SALE BY

THOS. J. CHENOWETH

DRUGGIST, SECOND AND SUTTON.

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

Dealers in

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES,

Inware, Tin-Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good boy to learn carriage blacksmithing. Apply to MAYSVILLE BUGGY COMPANY.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady for house-keeper in a small family. Apply at this office.

WANTED—An energetic man to manage branch office; only a few dollars needed; salary to start, \$75 per month and interest in the business. THE WESTERN COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A piano. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT—The restaurant portion of Hill House. Also front rooms and flats. Apply at HILL HOUSE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Baby Buggy. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A small package of goods. Tuesday, May 22d.

LOST.

LOST—Wednesday morning, May 18, at the C. and O. depot, an umbrella. Leave at this office and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A small package of goods. Tuesday, May 22d.

WE HAVE ALL THE

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON:

Fine, large Strawberries,

Fresh Pineapples,

Home-grown Beets,

New Sweet Potatoes,

Tender String Beans,

Fine Fresh Peas,

New Cabbage,

Home-grown Cucumbers, large, ripe Tomatoes

Tender Asparagus and New Potatoes

We do not quote prices, but as usual, we are always lower than any one. Come and see us.

HARRISON-BLAINE

Political Pointers from Washington and New York.

DIFFERENT VIEWS EXPRESSED.

Will Blaine Consent to Allow His Name Presented to the Minneapolis Convention? — The Secretary Goes to New York and Talks to the Newspaper Reporters.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Secretary Blaine's trip to New York has no political significance. The statement that he goes over to see his new granddaughter only partly explains the reason for his journey. The secretary is troubled with an affection of the eyes which has recently become quite serious and he goes to New York for the purpose of consulting a specialist in diseases of that character. He expects to absent for a couple of days only.

In speaking of the matter, the secretary said: "I never knew until I was sixty years old that I had such an organ as the eye, judging from any unusual feeling there. But latterly my eyes have been troubling me and I have felt constrained to take advice as to their treatment."

With reference to the movement looking to the defeat of President Harrison for renomination at the Minneapolis convention by the use of the name of Secretary Blaine while no direct authoritative statement has been made by the secretary himself, it may be said, upon the authority of a close friend of Mr. Blaine that he stands by the statement contained in his letter to Chairman Clarkson of last February.

He does not desire to have his name presented to the convention for nomination, and within a day or two past has emphatically stated that he would not be nominated. Whether or not he has made this statement to the gentlemen who are directing the anti-Harrison movement cannot, of course, be stated, unless it comes from one of them. But the impression with the secretary was that he was sincere and would account persons interested with his feelings upon the subject.

A close friend and admirer of President Harrison, speaking of the efforts being made by the antagonists of the president to defeat his renomination by the use of the name of Secretary Blaine, said yesterday: "The movement has nothing honest nor sincere in it. This is apparent to a casual observer when it is considered that none of the friends of Mr. Blaine are engaged in it. None of the gentlemen whose names are prominently connected with the movement were recognized as particular friends of the secretary when he was a candidate for the presidency eight years ago.

"On the other hand, men who are known to be his warm admirers and staunch supporters, such as Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune; Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press; B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg, chairman of the national committee in 1884; Joseph Manley, of Augusta, Me., are all satisfied to take Mr. Blaine at his word, and unite in expressing their belief that he is not a candidate and will not be under any circumstances.

"Only yesterday morning the New York Tribune and the Philadelphia Press contained editorials stating that the secretary was not to be considered as a candidate and that President Harrison's renomination was practically inevitable. The object of the movement is perfectly plain. These gentlemen do not have the remotest expectation that Secretary Blaine would accept the nomination, even if it were tendered him.

"This would be the most surprised and disgusted lot of politicians in the country if that were to be the result of their machinations. What they have in view and what is the substance of the whole movement is the nomination of General Alger. They know that when Secretary Blaine has been nominated and has declined that General Alger is probably the only man of prominence who would accept the nomination. Hence it would be tendered him by acclamation.

"There is a reasonable explanation, at least, of what Mr. Clarkson meant when he said in New York the other day that he had a candidate for the nomination whose name had been mentioned, but who was neither Baine, McKinley nor Sherman, and who would be nominated by acclamation.

"The purpose of the opponents of President Harrison has been recognized by his friends for some days past, and current publications alleged to be authoritative have only served to strengthen this belief that the program as outlined above is the one upon which all the hopes of the antis are based."

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

The Secretary Grants an Audience to Newspaper Reporters.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Secretary Blaine arrived here from Washington at 9:40 last night. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and driven directly to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Although the corridors were filled with persons waiting to catch a glimpse of the distinguished statesman, on whom the eyes and the thoughts of the nation are now centered, very few were aware of the exact time of his arrival.

Among those who loitered about the hotel, uncertain as to what reception would be accorded them, were over two score of newspaper men. As the secretary, his wife on his arm, passed upward to the rooms set apart for them, there was much speculation among the scribes as to whether he would be visible to them again during the evening. Mr. Blaine kindly relieved them of all suspense by sending word that he would be pleased to meet them all in a room adjoining those prepared for him.

In twenty minutes after his arrival he was the center of a group of reporters, whom he greeted pleasantly. As he stood there, straight as an arrow, with a clear eye and vigorous expression, seemingly conscious that his every movement was being critically noted there was nothing to indicate anything but

that of a man in complete health. His voice was strong and clear, and as he moved about, shaking hands with those closest to him, he stepped briskly, as if to show that he was physically equipped for any emergency. When asked the object of his visit, he said:

"I will be perfectly frank with you, boys. I intend to treat you fairly, as I have found the newspaper men always treat me fairly. My visit here has no political significance whatever. I am here for several reasons, all of which are of a private nature and have no relation to politics or public affairs."

"Is it true that your visit is for the purpose of having an operation performed on your eyes?" was asked.

"Yes, that is one of the reasons. Not," he added quickly, "that it is an absolute necessity, but I concluded it would be a good thing to do. Another reason, which I am glad to say induced me to visit New York, was my desire to see my little granddaughter."

When asked in reference to his health, Mr. Blaine replied with a smile:

"I am just as well as I look and I don't believe that I look like a confirmed invalid, do I?" and he laughed good-naturedly. His smile was infectious and every one caught it and looked happy. His appearance and his pleasant greeting put every one in good humor, and after a few commonplace remarks, the crowd retired.

The apparent readiness of his invitation to the newspaper fraternity was taken as an evidence of his willingness and anxiety to show the public that he was again a well man and able to bear the burdens of presidential honors. When it became generally known that he had granted an audience to the press every one accepted it as an omen of acceptance on his part. Consequently, much jubilation prevailed among the Republican politicians of small and high degree who were about the hotel.

Ex-United States Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, received the news with apparent satisfaction and remarked, in his characteristic way: "I guess the best thing that can be done is to put Mr. Blaine in nomination. I don't think he would disappoint the expectations of those who would like to have him elected."

Among others who echoed these sentiments were ex-Congressman Henry G. Brearley, who was especially happy an active in impressing his sentiments on every one with whom he came in contact.

Among others present at the hotel were Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spalding, Collector Hendricks, Frederick W. Gibbs, John D. Lawson and a host of others.

At Republican headquarters a large number of local politicians—Charles J. Hackett, of Utica; Colonel West, of Ballston, N. Y.; Nathaniel Paige, of Washington; Charles W. Anderson, the colored orator, and others—compared notes and talked the situation over.

ANOTHER LEVEE BREAKS.

More Valuable Plantations in Louisiana Inundated.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—News has just been received here of the disastrous break in the levee at the Hester plantation, in the parish of St. James, one of the largest sugar plantations of the state. The break is forty feet wide, and there is scant hope of closing it. It is located thirty miles below the celebrated Nitre crevasse of 1890, and the chances are that the damages will be very heavy.

The plantation on which the break occurred is one of the richest for its size in the state. The Gypsy plantation crevasse can not be closed, and the Mississippi road will be forced to make other arrangements for the transaction of the business. The Hester levee was the third largest in the state and was regarded as one of the best pieces of levee engineering in Louisiana.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following telegram has been received by the president, and is by him given to the press in order that the great suffering and destitution caused by the floods may be known by the people of more favored localities.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 23. To the President of the United States. Washington:

There is great destitution and suffering among the multitude of the colored people who have been driven from their homes and deprived of employment by the floods in Red river. Great numbers are now in this city and more will come. We earnestly appeal to you, and through you, to the nation for relief and assistance.

WILLIAM HARRELL, Chairman of Committee.

HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES HOMELESS.

OZARK, Mo., May 24.—Reports from Mulberry, White Oak and Altus show that at least 20,000 acres of the best farm land in Franklin county is covered with water. The cotton average in the county will be reduced 33 per cent. Hundreds of families are homeless, but for the kindness of the neighbors would now be starving. The lowest estimate of the loss is \$100,000 and the highest \$250,000.

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"Golly!" exclaimed old Billy, as he related the incident to one of the family on his return home, "who ebber did see such a man as Mas'r Washington? Who'd ebber 'a' thought ob dat saddle but him? I tell ye, mas'r remembers ebryting—ebryting down to de bery littlest." —New York Ledger.

A lover is one driven hither and thither by doubt and longing; whose every action gives to himself dissatisfaction; whose every sensibility, merged into that of anxious excitability, poised delicately as a magnetic needle, fluctuates between hope and despair. Who experiences the involuntary departure of his own self-worthiness to the increase of that of his idol, thereby rendering that object seemingly beyond his reach.—Cor. Philadelphia Music and Drama.

A Remedy for a Bad Habit.

An efficient remedy for the nail biting habit is to dip the finger tips after every hand washing into a strong solution of quinine and glycerin. Any druggist will prepare it of requisite strength; the bitter taste will stop children from further biting, and will remind an adult as well.—New York Times.

The shoemaking business in California is controlled almost entirely by Chinese. Fully 10,000 Chinese are employed in such labor.

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BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

The Secretary Grants an Audience to Newspaper Reporters.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Secretary Blaine arrived here from Washington at 9:40 last night. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and driven directly to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Although the corridors were filled with persons waiting to catch a glimpse of the distinguished statesman, on whom the eyes and the thoughts of the nation are now centered, very few were aware of the exact time of his arrival.

Among those who loitered about the hotel, uncertain as to what reception would be accorded them, were over two score of newspaper men. As the secretary, his wife on his arm, passed upward to the rooms set apart for them, there was much speculation among the scribes as to whether he would be visible to them again during the evening. Mr. Blaine kindly relieved them of all suspense by sending word that he would be pleased to meet them all in a room adjoining those prepared for him.

In twenty minutes after his arrival he was the center of a group of reporters, whom he greeted pleasantly. As he stood there, straight as an arrow, with a clear eye and vigorous expression, seemingly conscious that his every movement was being critically noted there was nothing to indicate anything but

BASE BALL.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Philadelphia 8. At Chicago—Chicago 4, Pittsburgh 5. At Cleveland 1—Cleveland 5, St. Louis 9. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6, Washington 5.

At Louisville—First game, Louisville 1, Cincinnati 2; second game, Louisville 7, Cincinnati 3.

At Boston—Boston-New York game prevented by rain.

THE AMOUNT OF WATER WE USE.

Recently published government statistics show that in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the average daily consumption of water per head of population is 91 gallons, varying from 165 gallons at Buffalo to 57 gallons at Indianapolis. In cities over 100,000 inhabitants the average daily consumption per head of population is 88 gallons, varying from 165 gallons in Portland to 25 gallons in Fall River.

AN ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

It was while plunging through the "leaden rain and iron hail" at the battle of Monmouth that Washington's horse was shot under him. The chief coolly stepped from the prostrate charger, and having received from the hands of an attendant orderly a fresh horse, ready caparisoned, he turned to the sable body servant who followed him close through all dangers, and without the presence of whose ebony visage a picture of Washington and his family would not be complete, and quietly said:

"Here, Billy, take the saddle from that dead horse and look out for it." And then he dashed away to direct the planting of Oswald's battery.

"Golly!" exclaimed old Billy, as he related the incident to one of the family on his return home, "who ebber did see such a man as Mas'r Washington? Who'd ebber 'a' thought ob dat saddle but him? I tell ye, mas'r remembers ebryting—ebryting down to de bery littlest." —New York Ledger.

A lover is one driven hither and thither by doubt and longing; whose every action gives to himself dissatisfaction; whose every sensibility, merged into that of anxious excitability, poised delicately as a magnetic needle, fluctuates between hope and despair. Who experiences the involuntary departure of his own self-worthiness to the increase of that of his idol, thereby rendering that object seemingly beyond his reach.—Cor. Philadelphia Music and Drama.

At Republican headquarters a large number of local politicians—Charles J. Hackett, of Utica; Colonel West, of Ballston, N. Y.; Nathaniel Paige, of Washington; Charles W. Anderson, the colored orator, and others—compared notes and talked the situation over.

Among others present at the hotel were Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spalding, Collector Hendricks, Frederick W. Gibbs, John D. Lawson and a host of others.

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